

# EL PASO HERALD

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Dedicated to the service of the people, that no good cause shall lack a champion, and that evil shall not thrive unopposed.

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## El Paso's New Trunk Railroad

EL PASO will have a new through line to the east within the next three or four years. The new road will cross the Pecos river at some point near Artesia and cross the Red river at Quanah to connect with the Frisco. The road will be financed by St. Louis, New York, and European capital. This is the information that comes from various reliable sources in the east.

It is likely before the road is finished El Paso will be called upon to contribute a substantial sum in the way of purchase of bonds or stock or furnishing right-of-way and terminals. Already a strong El Paso syndicate has secured local terminals and has located a line through to the Pecos valley. Next to the reclamation of the Rio Grande valley the construction of this new shortline to the east is the most important proposition before us affecting this city's progress in the near future as a great commercial center.

El Paso should be prepared to back this railroad project to the utmost extent of her resources. We have a good example to follow in Del Rio, Tex., which has just closed a contract with the Stillwell road for the purchase by that community of \$200,000 of the bonds of the road. The full amount must be paid within two years. El Paso is probably eight or ten times as big as Del Rio, and it ought not to be impossible for us to raise a quarter million for insuring the construction of the new through road. The results will be certain and the investment will be one of the best El Paso can possibly make.

This city must learn to do what the smaller towns of Texas are doing—contribute of her capital toward progressive enterprises. Our income is hopelessly insufficient to take care of these many pressing demands, but this community has ample capital in the form of undeveloped land to help finance every legitimate proposition. We have not yet quite learned that capital whether in the form of land or money must be invested and reinvested to make it grow. The man who holds undeveloped land merely awaiting a rise and doing nothing to develop the community, is not the best sort of citizen.

Roswell, N. M., has a very high saloon license, something like \$2000 a year, and a very few saloons, but she is determined to get rid of the few she has. There is a hot campaign in progress and the prohibitionists are confident of winning.

## The Narrower Roadway Preferred

ROSSELL, N. M., is adopting the street parking system which has been inaugurated here. Some property owners are objecting to the narrower roadway. But all progressive cities are adopting this plan. It has been demonstrated that a 30 foot paved roadway is ample for the traffic of the largest cities on all but the main business streets. Most of the business of lower Manhattan, perhaps the busiest square mile in the world, is conducted on streets 18 to 24 feet wide. This is due to necessity, not choice; but excessive width of roadways is a waste, a positive detriment, and a perpetual charge upon the community.

Excessively wide roadways mean higher first cost of improvement, more heat, more dust, more joy riding, and a perpetual increase in charges for maintenance, sprinkling, and cleaning.

The English sparrows are an unmitigated nuisance, but the finches and other desirable birds should be fully protected. It would be a good idea to teach every boy in school the difference between the desirable and undesirable bird species so that the desirable species might everywhere be protected.

## Our Wasteful Valley Policy

FRUIT land is bringing \$400 an acre in San Juan county, near Farmington, N. M. The rise in land values in that section has been wonderful. This particular tract is 12 times as valuable as it was four years ago. The orchard is only two years old, and the man who planted the trees paid \$100 an acre and made 300% clear profits in two years by putting in the orchard.

Land owners in the Rio Grande valley are losing a great opportunity by putting off developing their land. Every acre that will come in under the Rio Grande project could be developed right now profitably by pumping. The first year's crops would pay for the pumping plant, and the increase in land values with the growth of trees and vineyards during the next five years would be tremendous.

It is a wasteful policy to hold the land in a raw state.

It is becoming unfashionable for Americans to play the keno game in Juarez, and without El Paso patronage the games must close. A very large sum in cash has been drained out of El Paso every month during the continuance of these games. Our merchants and business men should employ every legitimate means to discourage the keno habit among the people of this side; such action has already been taken in merely in the line of self preservation.

## The Manly Part To Play

THE Military Institute cadets never did a more manly thing than when they went back to the school and buckled down to hard work after realizing that they had taken the wrong course to voice their protests against certain details of school management. These boys are just the same as other boys everywhere and the outbreak was the result of thoughtlessness and nothing worse.

Ex-governor Sayers, special master hearing the water case, is exercising a fine tact by rushing through the hearing before it gets stale and the public interest becomes dulled. He has probably taken a hint from the flattening out of the Ballinger-Pinchot hearing in Washington, which is already a dead issue with the majority of people merely because they are heartily sick and tired of the whole business.

The president admits his extreme sensitiveness to newspaper criticism, and a certain section of the press will take advantage of his thin skin to tickle him at intervals whether he deserves it or not. The president should learn to discriminate between legitimate, sane, and sincere newspaper criticism and the violent attacks of irresponsible sensation seekers.

The improvement work on the grounds of the Lamar school has been carefully planned so as to secure the maximum of beauty and of utility. The playground has been curtailed very little, but the grounds will have a border of grass and trees that the children will thoroughly enjoy and that will give the school a delightful setting. Critics of the plan will do well to go to the school and see for themselves just what has been done. There is no intention of parking any more than the terrace around the border.

## UNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

WHERE is the sad and wintry sage who represented dotting age, in days of long ago? We see him pictured in the books, in old arm chairs or ingle-nooks, and leaning to and fro. His flowing brow with age was starred, he always wore a four-foot beard, his dome of thought was bald; he looked as though he'd been on earth since this old planet had its birth; bent, tired and harness-galled. The old man of this present day is a colt in May, and limber as a cat; he doesn't let his whiskers grow until they're dragging in the snow; he wears a nobby hat; he shows the white of a joyful front; he never tries a Druid stunt—it would not work, in truth; he does not sit beside the fire, and fill the air with moanings dire for his departed youth. The old man of this modern day may spavined be, and bald or gray, but, when his friends are round, he bravely lifts his dauntless head, like any tireless thoroughbred, and snorts and paws the ground. And when it's time to say good-bye, he doesn't take six months to die, or bemoan his weeping friends; he says, "My friends, I've played my hand with all the skill at my command, and here the session ends." This fine old man we must admire, who passes up the glowing fire, the inglenook and chair; whose heart is ever young and brave until he prances to the grave with both feet in the air.

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## 14 Years Ago To-day

SOUP HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORTS.  
NOTABLE NEW YORKERS IN EL PASO

The first annual report of the El Paso soup house commission shows receipts amounting to \$157.25 and expenditures of the same amount. During the season closed March 1, 1385 meals were served.

Seven new baggage cars have been received by the Southern Pacific and went through El Paso yesterday on their way west. Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Cornelius Vanderbilt, John Hone, the well known broker, and G. R. Fearing of Newport, R. I. were in El Paso this morning bound for the west in general manager Julius Kruttschnitt's private car. They are here on business and pleasure and expect to look into a plan to connect the New York Central lines with a line to the west coast.

The Westinghouse people are figuring on a plan to establish a copper smelting plant in El Paso.

The city council met last night to discuss ditch matters, but there was so much watered stock in the talk that they decided to wait until Monday night.

There was an entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. last night at which the McGinty orchestra furnished the music. The complaint against Chapa and Aguirre charged with violating the neutrality laws was dismissed by United States commissioner Sexton, as they had committed no offense in El Paso, but the complaint was immediately filed charging them with having committed the offense in Tombstone, Ariz.

The air brakes have been taken off the three locomotives engines on the G. H. and no trouble has been experienced since.

The Southern Pacific is shipping 14 carloads of oranges to the east daily. Metal market: Silver 68 1/2c; lead 35c; copper, 10c; Mexican pesos, 53c.

## LETTERS TO THE HERALD

**A CLOUDCROFT BOOSTER.**  
Leavenworth, Kans., March 22, 1910.  
Editor El Paso Herald:  
I notice in a recent Herald discussion of a sanitarium for babies at Cloudcroft. Allow me to say that that idea is a winner. There is no better place in the United States for the purpose. I sent my own baby there in the summer of 1908; she recovered from a serious illness with great rapidity. You have hold of a fine scheme; push it along. Very truly yours, H. J. Stacey, M. D.

**LIKES THE HERALD.**  
Roby, Texas, March 23, 1910.  
Editor El Paso Herald:  
Herewith I send you payment for The Herald, for extending my subscription. I had never had the privilege of reading The Herald until I subscribed for same last month and I must say that I am more favorably impressed with the paper than I thought I would be. You have an excellent paper and one that El Paso ought to be exceedingly proud of. Yours truly, A. R. Pool, County Attorney.

**LAMAR SCHOOL PLAYGROUND.**  
Editor El Paso Herald:  
I desire to correct the statements of a correspondent in yesterday's Herald concerning the Lamar playground prohibition, and to inform the writer that he was misinformed as to the facts in the case. The boys have not been prohibited from playing baseball or any other wholesome game on these grounds during school hours, but only on Saturdays and Sundays, when there could be no supervisor present. Even this prohibition was not made as protection to the grass, but if it were necessary for such reason that the boys practice, for a time, some restraint in the matter of play, it would be worth it, not only to the children but to the city. This, however, has not been found necessary, as the children of the school appreciate more than the writer of the letter, evidently, the beauty and value of the grounds on these grounds and are exceptionally careful to "keep off the grass."

The parking is planned in such a way that there is little encroachment on the open ground reserved for games, which is unobstructed and large, and is considered a school ground plant in the rights of some 300 girls and 250 other boys have been considered along with the nine baseball boys. It is intended that the children use the parking space for play as soon as the grass is well set.

The real reason that play has been prohibited on these grounds (Saturdays and Sundays only) is because of the destruction of school property. There has been a deliberate as well as accidental breaking of expensive glass doors and window panes within the past few weeks. The boys of the school claim that much of this has been done by boys from other parts of town who come to the grounds for play on Saturdays or Sundays and are heedless in their care of public property.

Children should be taught the proper regard for public buildings, and not being able to find out who has done the greater part of the damage, it was thought best to prohibit the use of the grounds on the days when play could not be supervised. We have always given encouragement to the proper sport and have had the preference with us—but it sometimes becomes necessary to deprive children of privileges as a means to an end in their education.

I might mention that the prohibition was made at the instigation of the superintendent of schools on buildings, and I can't say that the "women are satisfied," though they felt some measure was necessary as a preventative of destruction of property.

Alice Fitzpatrick, Principal Lamar School.

## HEAD OF GREATEST RAILWAY SYSTEM AS DEMOCRATIC AS SECTION HAND

(Continued From Page One.)

red was the last word in cravat colors for young men this spring, the man who has worked his way from the passenger car to the head of the greatest railway system in the world, smiled again. The flame colored tie which appeared in The Herald cut caused considerable merriment among the railroad officials who were in the Lovett party and on the scene to enjoy the little affair more than Judge Lovett.

**Pen Sketch of the Judge.**  
A little stouter than he was when he was a practitioner in corporation work in east Texas, Judge Lovett looked as if the business of guiding the destinies of a network of railroad systems was agreeing with him in the same degree that it killed him in the same degree. To use a homely expression, Judge Lovett is as "common as an old shoe." There are no frills or furbelows about him. His residence in New York has not changed him from the hard headed, keen thinking, corporation lawyer he was in the old days when he was fighting the battles of the railroads inside the court room railings. It was predicted when he moved from Texas to New York that he would lose much of the ruggedness which the east considered roughness. Not for Judge Lovett. He is the same big, two-fisted man he was when he was selling round trip tickets at Shepard, Tex., and made such a good station agent that he finally became a president.

Strong featured, which would be considered stern and rockbound if the smile was not lurking around the corners of the mouth, a nose that is long and slightly hooked and a mouth which looks as if it might have been moulded out of adamant and allowed to set, so firm is it. His handshake is that of a red blooded, out of doors man and he shakes hands when he shakes hands and there is no notion of the carea about Judge Lovett's grip. Like everything

## The Circus Is Coming

A Glimpse Into the Inside Working of the Big Tented Shows

THE circus with its jingling music and atmosphere of mirth and wonder has made a place for itself in American life. The multi-colored poster hung so alluringly on the roadside barn, catches the eye of the small boy as he wends his way homeward from school and makes him late for the evening chores.

Its extravagantly worded and elaborately pictured promise of scenes of splendor and mystery arouses in his sanguine mind a rapturous determination "to see that show." It develops in him a spirit of thrift and a propensity for economy that, if maintained throughout his after life, would make him rich.

The tented city, coming in with the gray dawn, rising specterlike out of the mist, revealing its wonders during the day and then disappearing in the darkness, is almost like some trick in magic. The system by which, all this is accomplished is quite as wonderful as the astonishing things seen in the ring.

The circus men have perfected the routine of their calling in every possible way. They have the adding machine in the ticket wagon, the cash register at the door, and they carry with them their own portable telephone system and electric light plant.

**The Advance Work.**  
Before the circus comes to town more than a hundred men have preceded it to perfect arrangements. They are contracting agents, advertisers and inspectors. One arranges for the railroad transportation, one for the lot where the exhibition is to be given, one for the license, one for the newspaper advertising, one for the billboards, one for the livery teams to take the bill posters to the country, etc., etc.

The men in advance have a world of details to look after. They must report on the railroad run coming into the town, as well as the one leaving it. The curves and grades must all be investigated so the proper allowance for time may be made. If there are tunnels it must be made certain that the horses and tall elephant staff will clear them.

A careful report is made also on the haul from the railroad yards to the exhibition grounds. It must be ascertained if all bridges and culverts are strong enough to bear the weight of the heavy wagons. Contracting the daily provisions constitutes another feature of the advance work. There are from 700 to 900 people with a large circus, and "show day" is an event to be looked forward to by dealers in the towns along the route.

**Loading and Unloading.**  
There is no other calling which has such a long day as the circus. It begins early in the morning and runs well into the night. The dusty engines are hardly uncoupled from the trains until the canvas colored wagons are rolling from the cars and trundling through the streets toward the lot. The scene at the grounds is one which never fails to attract hundreds of spectators. There is hardly any other instances where so much work is accomplished in so little time, the morning work being the most visible evidence of the highly perfected organization.

Order comes out of chaos while you look. Every man has his place, and every driver knows where his wagon is needed and at just what time. Everything with the circus is on wheels and it is of the greatest importance that there be no delay in moving the wagons containing the stuff. If the wagons come promptly on the lot in the order that they come from the cars there is little danger of delay. First the stakes and chains, then the poles, then the canvas, and as soon as the tents are underway the seats and apparatus for the performance. At the same time the wagons containing the cook tents, eating tents, stables, sideshow, the menagerie, dressing rooms, etc., etc. must be delivered and their contents rushed into their respective positions. If there is delay in getting the wagons from the cars to the lot it means that the parade must be delayed.

**The Circus Parade.**  
The parade is the trial of the circus profession because it comes in the morning during the greatest rush of the day, and if there is the slightest delay it runs over into the business of the afternoon and no time for rest for either the people or the horses. On a hot morning when there is a long haul from the cars to the lot, the stock should have an opportunity to rest, but this often is impossible. More accidents happen during the jam which occurs in getting the wagons from the cars to the lot than at any other time during the visit of the circus. The warning "hold your horses, the elephants are coming," often goes unheeded and serious runaways are frequent. Great anxiety always is felt by the management until this feature of the day's program is over.

After the parade the Barnum & Bailey show abandoned the parade altogether while in Europe, and found that its withdrawal greatly simplified the handling of the show without affecting the attendance. It could easily be done away with abroad, because the big circus is a new institution over there, and the people are not accustomed to all its features as they are in this country. Another reason for

cial will go to Nogales and from there down the west coast route to the front, where the Southern Pacific company of Mexico is building a new institution to Guadalajara. Returning to the S. P. main line, Judge Lovett will continue to the coast and will be accompanied by the officials of the Pacific system of the Southern Pacific company, including R. H. Ingraham of San Francisco.

**Personnel of Party.**  
The Lovett party includes Julius Kruttschnitt, vice president and director of maintenance and operation, who is in charge of the inspection and is personally conducting the head of the Harriman system, and also a director; J. C. Stubbins, vice president and director of traffic of the associated lines; E. O. McCormick, vice president and traffic manager of the Southern Pacific company; R. W. Goetz, a personal friend of Judge Lovett and also a director of the Illinois Central railroad; C. C. Stillman, son of James Stillman and connected with the company in its New York office. Thornwall Fay, vice president of the G. H. & S. A. and W. G. Van Vleet, general manager of the same road, accompanied Judge Lovett to El Paso from Houston, returning on a special train late Thursday night.

**Mexican Ambassador Joins Party.**  
Joquin Casassus, former ambassador

to the United States from Mexico, met the Lovett special here. He, Mr. Thompson, was attached to the long train and he departed west. Mr. Casassus, who is a prominent attorney of Mexico City, will make the trip through the republic with the American visitors.

T. J. Anderson, general passenger agent of Sunset Lines, who arrived on the Lovett special train, will remain in El Paso a few days.

**BIG BRICK CONCERNS.**  
**SIGN WITH UNION.**  
Fort Worth, Tex., March 25.—President Butterworth, of the International Brotherhood of Brick, Tile and Terra-cotta Workers, returned from Ferris today, where the management of the immense brick yards late last night agreed to recognize the union and accept its terms.

Ferris is the largest brick center in the state, having six plants and 400 employees. When the union organized a week ago the companies declared a lockout. Work was resumed there today.

In Fort Worth the brickmakers are still on a strike, as the employers refuse to grant their demands.

**Expensive Acts.**  
Some of the big acts cost a thousand dollars per week, in addition to the board and transportation of the performers. The bill for colored posters and other advertising matter during the season often runs as high as \$130,000, which does not include the cost of putting it up. The expense of transporting the show from one town to another rarely falls below \$500.

The sideshow is always a money earner, because it does not cost in proportion to the ring performance. It will take in from \$250 to \$400 per day. The sideshow performers have longer hours than anyone else with the show. The familiar cry of the "barkers" and the hurdy-hurdy music of the sideshow band is the first challenge of the morning and the last call at night. The sideshow frequently will take in \$20 or \$40 while the big tent is being taken down.

**Check on Advertising.**  
The show business has undergone many important changes during the past few years. One improvement is the perfection in the system for keeping an absolute check on the advertising. Inspectors are sent through the country after the bill posters are up, and others follow to see that they stay up until the day of the show.

In the matter of lithographs a contract is made with each stockholder to keep several bills in his window for a consideration of a number of free tickets. An inspector goes around the town just before the show gets in and unless the paper is in position in each place, the contract is taken up at the door and refused.

Another new thing is advertising only such features as are actually given. Formerly the show advertised without any expectation of living up to their promises, but now if anything happens to one of the acts that is being featured the special paper is at once "cut out."

**Sunshine and Rain.**  
The bar of our life is rain and mud. When there is fair weather everything goes well. It is like camping out. With the sun shining, the dust flying, and the country folks crowding around the inexhaustible supply of red lemonade, the circus goes its merry way with its people quite as happy in their life as those in any other.

Altogether it is not a bad thing, not bad because its jingling music and its atmosphere of mirth and wonder serve to amuse the young and drive away dull care for the old, and anything which is even for a day is not without its excuse for being. Tomorrow—Billboard Prison.

## NOVICES FOR THE SHRINERS

El Maida Temple to Have a Big Ceremonial Session Saturday.

"Es Selamu Aleikum!"  
The same being the ancient Arabic equivalent for "We Won't Go Home Till Morning." The Shriner will shrine and the novices novice at the ceremonial session of El Maida, which is to be held Saturday afternoon and evening. It is the semi-annual ceremonial and as it will be the last one before the pilgrimage to New Orleans, the brothers of the stone mason's badge are making an extra effort to get going while the going is good.

An illustrated booklet, telling in song, story and picture of the fortunes of the Shrine, is being sent to all Shriner and near Shriner inviting them to be present.

## BALLINGER CALLED ON TO TESTIFY

(Continued From Page One.)

The Guggenheims were to mine the coal and pay a royalty of 15 cents a ton.

Mr. Brandeis read a telegram from Daniel Guggenheim, chairman of the Guggenheim, dated Dec. 7, 1907, "finally accepting the proposition made in the memorandum agreement of July 20."

Mr. Birch testified that the Guggenheims had projected a railroad from Katalla to the coal lands. Later the plans were changed to build from Cordova to the copper fields. When Cunningham heard of this change, he told Birch the agreement had been violated; that it was no longer binding and would not be lived up to. No further action had been taken, he said.

## JUAREZ POLICE CHARGE

MAN WITH TAKING OWN WATCH

To leave a watch for repairs at a jewelry store, then to burglarize the store and take the watch is the allegation made by Juarez police against Alexander Bantley.

Last night the jewelry store of Alberto LeRoy, on Comercio street, was entered from the rear, and three watches stolen. The night prowlers failed to pry open a watch case, however. Bantley and a companion, H. C. Parks, were arrested in the vicinity of the burglary store.

It has developed that Bantley, a few days ago, had left a repeater timepiece at LeRoy's store. The watch was not of great value, but could have been highly priced if missing.

Bantley has been convicted of vagrancy in El Paso, the police say and is known to E. W. Worth police.

Juarez authorities say they have been watching the two strangers for many days.

## PRESIDENT PRESENTS HIS PHOTO TO COLLECTOR SHARPE

One of the most cherished souvenirs of his visit to Washington which collector A. L. Sharpe brought back with him is an autographed photograph of president Taft and a steel engraving of the white house, also autographed.

The steel engraving is of the presidential residence and grounds and the face of it is the signature of the president. Mr. Sharpe will have the photograph and engraving framed and hung in his private office in the customs house.

## SHOT AND KILLED BY NEIGHBOR IN LAND DISPUTE

Tulsa, Okla., March 25.—John Hughes, a well known farmer, five miles south of here, was shot and killed by a neighbor, L. H. Giles, early this morning, following a dispute over title to land.

The men until recently were the best of friends. Two bullets entered Hughes' head, Giles surrendered. He claims self defense.

## HOUSTON STRIKE OF LEATHER WORKERS IS ENDED

Houston, Tex., March 25.—A break in the leather workers strike came this morning when A. H. Hess & Co. announced that they had acceded to the men's demands of an eight hour work day and that work would be resumed Monday.

This firm doesn't use piece work, as the salary demand doesn't apply to it. A 15 percent increase for piece work was granted. A total of \$5 men struck here.

## DOCTORS RAISE RATES BECAUSE OF HIGH COST OF LIVING

Denison, Tex., March 25.—The increase in the cost of living and the campaigns for the prevention of disease are causes given by the Grayson County Medical association, whose members announced that their fees will be advanced from 10 to 20 percent in April. Day visits will cost \$2.50 and night visits \$4.00.

## APPROVES RAILROAD CHARTER.

Austin, Tex., March 25.—Attorney general of the state, J. C. Ball, today approved the charter of the Texas Eastern railroad with headquarters at Galvestone. The capital is \$100,000. The road will run south to Bridgeport, where it will connect with the Rock Island and north to Orange on the Red river. The incorporators are: J. C. Whaley, G. E. Ball, S. M. King and others.

## APPOINTS SPECIAL JUDGES.

Austin, Tex., March 25.—Governor Campbell today appointed N. A. Rector, of Austin, and W. G. Barber, of San Marcos, as special judges and W. L. Banks, of Bell county, as special justice to try cases in the court of civil appeals in which judges Rice and Key are disqualified.

## HOUSE NAMES COMMITTEE.

Washington, D. C., March 25.—By unanimous vote the house today adopted a resolution naming the committee on rules, composed of six Republicans and four Democrats, in pursuance to the provisions of the Norris resolution.

## GETS TEXAS CHARTER.

Austin, Tex., March 25.—The Rusk Oil and Gas company was chartered today with a capital stock of \$5000.

## DYING FROM STAB WOUND.

Waco, Tex., March 25.—Deputy constable Sparks, who was stabbed by a Mexican Saturday night, is reported dying.

## CARRIERS' DAY.

Tomorrow being the first Saturday of the month, The Herald carriers will present bills for the month of March. Subscribers will kindly note the above and be ready for the boys.

Pure pork sausage and kettle rendered lard at Robinson's market, J. C. Peyton, successor. Phones: Bell, 251; Auto 1000.